ATTENTION, KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK!—The members of the Commandery
will assemble at the hall in full uniform for annual
inspection and drill on THURSDAY NIGHT, February 12th, 1880. By order of Commandery.

JAMES RAGAN, Commander.

M. B. GORMAN, Recorder. febt1-2t

M. B. GORMAN, Recorder.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the WASHINGTON BENEFICIAL
ENDOWMENT ASSOCIATION will be held at the
Office of the Association on MONDAY, 23d February, at 8 o'clock p.m., to consider whether the business of the Association should be extended to term
endowment, and if so to increase the capital stock
of the Association. of the Association.

R. B. Donaldson, Robt. Ball, Alex. Gardner, Noble D. Larner, J. B. Clark, Wm. H. Goods, I. L. Johnson, T. J. Luttrell, Thos. Somerville, Trusfeed. febl1, 17, 23, 3t

NOTICE.—DR. L. J. JORDAN, of New York, Author of "Man's Mission on Earth," and other Medical Essays on Diseases of the keproductive Organs and diseases arising from indiscretion and over-taxed powers, begs to inform his friends, patients and the public that he has made arrangements to visit WASHINGTON, D.C. every WEDNESDAY, for four weeks, and that he may be consulted from 10 till 2, and 5 to 8, at 608 13th street n.w. Those desirous of consulting him should avail themselves of this opportunity, as he cannot possibly extend the time of his visits beyond the four weeks specified, commencing Wednesday, 11th inst.

Observe the address, febl1-lm 608 13TH STREET N.W.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the NORTHERN LIBERRY
MARKET COMPANY will be held at the office of
said Company MARCH 8, 1889. Polls open from 1
to 5 p.m. Transfer book closed February 27th,
Jeb5-4w GEO. W. KING

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the NORTHERN LIBERTY MARKET COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company MARCH 3, 1880, 12 m. At which meeting the agreement of January 29, 1880, entered into between the Bondholders and the Company will be submitted for ratification. feb5-4w GEO. W. KING, Sec'y. BOVINE VACCINE VIRUS

NEW ENGLAND VACCINE COMPANY. For sale at

MILBURN'S PHARMACY. 1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. jan26

EXTRA QUALITY DRY. BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE. EXTRA QUALITY DRY.

THE MOST DELICIOUS DRY WINE IN THE MARKET. THOMAS RUSSELL,

BPECIAL NOTICE.

CONGRESS WATER.

Its superiority as a cathartic and alterstive consists in its entire freedom from everything bitter, acid or crude that produces headache, internal soreness, and tends to destroy the mucous membrane. All mineral waters that are dangerous irrit unts may be known by an acid after-taste. SPECIAL NOTICE—A fresh supply of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL at DREW'S Drug Store, corner 9th st. and Pennsylvania ave., at 50 cts. per full pint bottle.

1213 PENNA. AVENUE.

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON. 317 Ninth street n.w.,

REMODELING AND MODERNIZING DEFECTIVE PLUMBING

in city residences. Also, manufacture SLATE MANTELS and sell FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES, FIRE-PLACE STOVES, English TILE and BRASS GOODS. Dr. Colboun's Porous Evaporator is the only good thing in that line, and we own the patents for manufacturing.

DR. F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER,

THE WELL-KNOWN EUROPEAN PHYSICIAN AND SPECIALIST, LATE OF PHILA-DELPHIA, WHO HAS RECENTLY ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN WASHINGTON, AT

619 19th st. n.w.

Special attention is given to the practice of the EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNG, CHEST DIS-EASES, CATARRH, ASTHMA, and the RESTORATION OF NERVOUS FUNCTION.

Having gained the confidence of the community by his many cures in the above maladies, no further comment is needed as to his skill.

New references besides those already published, all persons of the highest standing, can be obtained at his rooms, where the names of over fifty (50) of the best ettizens of Washington, already treated by him, can be examined.

At his offices can also be examined letters (from some of the most widely known citizens of the United States) of acknowledgment of professional benefit received, among the communications from such men as Senator D. W. VOORHEES, GOVETHOR HORATIO SEYMOUR, HON. J. C. NEW, HOR. ROSWELL HABT, HON. ELLIS H. ROBEETS, HON. JOHN ABNOT, and hundreds of others equally well known.

The Following Speaks for Itself:-To Whom It May Concern:

We, the undersigned citizens of Philadelphla, take pleasure in certifying that Dr. F. A. VON MOSCH-ZISKER has been a resident of our city for some years, during which he has acquired a distinguished reputation as a practitioner in diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. He has also, during some time past, been Professor and Clinical Operator in one of our Medical Institutions. We recommend him to the cordial support of the Press and the confidence of the communities he may see fit to visit:

M. MOMICHAEL, Mayor of the City:
E. W. DAVIR, Speaker of the House of Reps, Pa.:
JOHN W. FORNEY, Editor Press;
CHARLES MCCLINTOCK, Morning Pest;
P. C. ELMAKER, U.S. Marshal;
J. W. GRAYSON, Mercury;
A. E. WELCH.
HOR. A. K. MCCLURE.
C. E. WARBURTON, Evening Telegraph:
F. L. FEATHERSTONE, Evening Bulletin.

OFFICE HOURS:

FROM 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M. AND FROM 3 TO 5 P. M.

BENSON'S CAPCINE

POROUS PLASTERS

The only Porous Plaster in the world that received official recognition at the CENTENNIAL and PARIS EXPOSITIONS.

erwhelming evidence of their superiority over l other plasters. They are everywhere recom-ended by Physicians, Druggists and the Press. Their great merit lies in the fact that they are the only plasters which relieve pain at once.

Over 2,000 Druggists have signed a paper stating that Physicians say they are in every way Superior to the ordinary slow-acting Porous Plasters. The only improvement ever made on the common porous plasters.

Do not buy cheap plasters. Do not take imitations.

Every one suffering from Rheumatism, Lame Back, or Weak Back, Cold on the Chest, Coughs, or any local pain or ache should use Benson's Capcine Porous Piaster and be relieved at once. Price 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists. jan16-1m

Evening Star



Vel. 55-Nº. 8.311.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1880.

TWO CENTS.

THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal rev enue, \$366,665.67; customs, \$924,385.38.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.-Representatives Harmer, Hosmer, and McKinley, and a large num-ber of general visitors called on the President

ANOTHER NOTARY .- The President has ap pointed Herbert A. Gill a notary public for the District of Columbia.

ASSISTANT SURGEON D. M. Appel, U. S. A., has been ordered to report for reassignment to duty in the Department of Missouri.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. HAVES accord a reception this evening to the excursionists from central New York, who are now in the city.

CONGRESSMAN ACKLEN'S CASE.-The committee on foreign affairs will take action on the alleged breach of faith to the House on the par of Congressman Acklen, on Friday.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS gave a hearing this morning to parties affected by the recommendations of the board of rear admirals of the navy appointed under act of Congress of February, 1879, to determine the question of certain promotions in the navy. The hearing will be resumed this afternoon.

POSTAL APPROPRIATION BILL.-The sub-committee of the House appropriation committee was engaged to-day upon the Post Office appro-priation bill, which is fast approaching comple-

FRANK H. MASON, nominated by President Haves to be U. S. consul at Basle, Switzerland, is the managing editor of the Cleveland Leader.

SLAUGHTERING THE SUPERVISORS.—The Senate committee on census will submit reports on the remainder of the nominations for census supervisors at the next executive session. About 25 or 30 nominations will be reported.

BIDS WERE OPENED at the sub-treasury in New York to-day at noon, the Secretary of the Treasury having announced that he would then receive offers of government bonds, fives and sixes, to be purchased for the sinking fund. As-sistant Treasurer Hillhouse telegraphed the Secretary the offers made, and asking what to accept. Secretary Sherman replied as follows: Accept all offers of sixes of 80 at 3% and under; all sixes of 81 at 3% and under; and all fives at and under.

GEN. SHERMAN AND CONGRESSMAN SPEER .-Representative Emory Speer, of Georgia, who has made a national reputation by his bill to prevent dress parades and military bands playing on Sundays, wrote a letter to Gen. Sherman inquiring as to the army regulations in those matters. Gen. Sherman responded to the Inquiry, and expressed himself as opposed to Mr. Speer's bill. He did not, however, as has been published, threaten to withdraw the companies of treases from the Atlanta harrocks in ease Mr. of troops from the Atlanta barracks in case Mr. Speer's bill passed.

Ex-Gov. PINCHBACK, of Louislana, and his friends, comprising Burch, Kenner, Kennedy and other prominent colored republicans of the state, who have been in Washington urging state, who have been in Washington urging Pinchback's appointment as surveyor of the port of New Orleans, will leave for the latter city to-night. They say they are going to Louisiana to work in the interest of Gen. Grant's nomination for the presidency. They allege that Pinchback was promised the appointment of surveyor, and that subsequently this promise was ignored and Lewis retained. They hold Secretary Sherman responsible for the disappointment of Pinchback, and intend to prevent him from getting the Louisiana delegation to the Chicago convention, if they can.

INCREASE OF IMMIGRATION .- The chief of the bureau of statistics furnishes the following information, derived from official returns, in regard to immigration into the port of New York: There arrived at the port of New York during the month of January, 1880, 7,512 passengers, 5,339 of whom were immigrants. During the corresponding period of 1879 the total number of passengers arrived at the port was 3,932, of whom 2,331 were immigrants. Of the total arof passengers arrived at the port was 3,952, of whom 2,351 were immigrants. Of the total arrivals of immigrants at the port during the month of January, 1850, there were from England, 1,455; Scotland, 316; Wales, 15; Ireland, 860; Germany, 1,409; Austria, 126; Sweden, 93; Ncrway, 61; Denmark, 30; France, 214; Switzerland, 219; Italy, 534; Holland, 51; Belgium, 37; Russia, 67; Poland, 162; Hungary, 161; Cuba, 15; all other countries, 14. The arrivals at the port of New York during the twelve months ended of New York during the twelve months ended January 31, 1880, foot up 179,855; for the twelve months ended January 31, 1879, 122,924.

SECRETARY SHERMAN appeared before the House committee of ways and means this morning, and gave his views at length upon the refunding question. While advocating in general terms the adoption of a 4 per cent. bond, the Secretary thought some modifications as to time and interest might be made, and in reply to questions by the chairman of the committee, admitted that his views had modified somewhat and he was disposed to concede the possibility of negotiating at par, a bond bearing a lower rate of interest than 4 per cent. will meet to morrow to take final action upon the question of refunding.

GERMAN EXHIBITION. -- An exhibition of German patented and registered articles will be held in the city of Frankfort in 1881. The United States consul general in a dispatch to the Department of State, dated January 17, 1880, announces that all Americans who have taken out patents under the German law, or who have registered their models at Leipsic, are invited to take part in this exhibition. It will open on the lst of May, 1881, and close in the following October. This will afford an opportunity for inventors from all parts of the world to exhibit or compare their various inventions. Further information, circulars and blanks may be obtained by addressing the manager of the exhibition. bition, Dr. Dronke, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Ger-

NAVAL ORDERS,-Chief Engineer C. H. Loring, to duty at the New York navy yard, 20th Inst., relieving Chief Engineer Eldridge Lawton, Petering Chief Engineer Engridge Lawton, placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Paymaster S. D. Huribut has reported his return home from duty as storekeeper at Honolulu, and has been ordered to settle his accounts. Chief Engineer H. B. Nones, to Norfolk, on the 17th inst., to duty connected with the Galena. Commander Robert Boyd from the command of the Rapper and ordered to preced home and commander Robert Boyd from the command of the Ranger, and ordered to proceed home and wait orders. Lieut. W. P. Randall, Masters J. A. Barber, H. F. Fichlawn, H. W. Schaefer and G. E. Calhoun; Ensigns B. O. Scott, G. E. Hatter and Alfred Reynolds; Passed Assistant Surgeon H. L. Law, Chief Engineer J. B. Carpenter, Passed Assistant Engineer W. L. Ballie, and Boatswain Peter Johnson from the Ranger, and ordered to proceed home and wait orders. ordered to proceed home and wait orders. Assistant Surgeon F. C. Dale has returned home from the Pacific station, and is placed on waiting orders. Assistant Paymaster Z. T. Brown from the Ranger, and ordered to settle accounts Assistant Engineer E. A. Magee from duty at the New York navy yard on the 12th, and or-dered to the Vandalia, relieving Passed Assistant Engineer G. W. Baird, who is ordered home to wait orders.

THE GORDON-STEPHENS DIFFICULTY .- The heated discussion between Senator Gordon and Representative A. H. Stephens, which took place before the Senate census committee a few place before the Senate census committee a rew days ago, has led to a correspondence between the gentlemen, but not of a belligerent or unfriendly tone. Mr. Stephens gave out to newspapers the statement that General Gordon shook his fist in his (Stephens) face and threatened to hold him "personally responsible" for some utage of the statement of the statement to day made inquirhis fist in his (Stephens) face and threatened to hold him "personally responsible" for some utterances. A STAR reporter to-day made inquiries among those who were present at the discussion, including members of the commuttee, as to what really occurred between Messrs. Gordon and Stephens. These persons all gave one account of the scene, which was described as follows: Mr. Stephens said he had heard that Gordon wanted ex-Marshal Smythe appointed superviwanted ex-Marshal Smythe appointed supervi-sor and that was his motive for fighting Sim-mons. Finally, when Stephens had persisted in his refusal to give his authority for this, and In his refusal to give his authority for this, and after Gen. Gordon had pronounced it untrue, the latter said to Stephens "by refusing to give your author you make yourself responsible for what I have assured you was a falsehood," or wards to that effect. The discussion was an excited one, and exasperating things were said on both sides, but the screal gentlemen who were present assured The Star reporter that Gen. Gordon made no sort of personal demonstration against Mr. Stephens. Senator Gordon yesterday andressed a note to Mr. Stephens, disclaiming any intention of being personally offensive and Saving that he only meant to advise Mr. Stephens that by concealing the author of a stander he made himself inorally responsible, etc. Society Notes.

The card reception given at the White House last evening was the second only of a like description whichever took place therein, the first having been on the 25th of last February. The invitations were, as last year, in the name of the President and Mrs. Hayes, to all the guests ex-

invitations were, as last year, in the name of the President and Mrs. Hayes, to all the guests except the diplomatic corps. The members of that body were asked, through the State department, the invitations being written on the official paper of the department, and thus worded: "The Secretary of State has the honor to inform the minister" (or charge d'affairs) "of —— that the President and Mrs. Hayes will be happy to receive the members of the diplomatic corps, and the ladies of their families, at an evening entertainment on Tuesday next, the 10th of February, at 8 o'clock.

Department of State, Feb. 3d, 1880."
The other guests included the same classes of the highest officials of the general government and District government who were asked last year, and all of Congress and the officers of highest rank in the army and navy. The following is the style of the invitation: "The President and Mrs. Hayes request the pleasure of the company of Mr. —— and the ladies of his family, on Tuesday evening, February 10th, 1880, from 8 until 11 o'clock, to meet the members of the diplomatic corps."

Invitations were issued only to gentlemen.

bers of the diplomatic corps,"
Invitations were issued only to gentlemen. Invitations were issued only to gentlemen, and as there was no restriction as to the number of ladies to be brought as members of the family, some brought a dozen. Delegate Cannon, of Utah, though invited as were the others "with the ladies of his family," took only his two little daughters, who with their mother are passing the winter here. Mrs. Cannon has been seriously ill for some days and could not attend. Judge Kelley and a few other members of Congress went alone. The absentees among Senators and Representatives were very few Indeed.
All the members of the Cabinet attended accompanied by their wives or daughters except Attorney General Devens, who was with his niece. It seems that few who were asked failed to attend, and some included gentlemen as well as attend, and some included gentlemen as well as ladies among those they took as "the ladies of their families." The attendance was very nearly as large as at the public reception last Saturday evening. The line of carriages extended around 15th street to Pennsylvania avenue. Many of the guests arrived punctually at eight o'clock. They found a beautiful scene awaiting them. Every room up stairs and down stairs was open and lighted and also the conservatories. All and lighted, and also the conservatories. All save the Cabinet and diplomatic corps entered the house from the north, and were shown up stairs to the cloak rooms, where attentive servants waited to serve them. The gentlemen used the clerks' offices as cloak rooms, while the ladies had the use of all the private bed rooms. As all ascended by the public stairway and descended by the private staircase, there was no confusion. Coffee and tea were served in the hall up stairs. The stairway was draped with flags, and from the ceiling of the lower corridor depended United States navy signal flags. The walls and mirrors were draped with United States flags and the Eastroom with the flags of all nations borrowed for the occasion from the foreign legations, as it seems no government department here or the White House itself owns a set of these inexpensive flags. The government green houses fourthered a wealth of flavors and shrubs for the pressive flags. and lighted, and also the conservatories. All pensive flags. The government green houses contributed a wealth of flowers and shrubs for the adornment of the suite of pariors, the corri-dor and the two supper rooms and supper tables. There were more plants used in groups and There were more plants used in groups and more cut flowers than ever before seen at a White House entertainment. Wherever they could be placed with pleasing effect they were found. The roses in the epergnes on the supper tables and the bouquets with long stems at at every plate were of themselves a charming feature of the occasion. The supper rooms were open to be viewed from the time the first guests arrived which, was ninetually at eight occluck.

open to be viewed from the time the first guests arrived, which was punctually at eight o'clock, and about ten the many delicious edibles were served. The menu included a bountiful supply of every choice edible, lemonade and coffee, but of course no wine. The designs in pyramids and ices were very beautiful.

The cabinet and diplomatic corps entered from the south, the stairway leading to the portico on that side being roofed and walled in with boards, draped with flags and carpeted from the red parlor window all the way to the temporary porte cochere on the drive below. This covered stairway was lighted with gas. Secretary Evarts received the diplomatic body in the red parlor, and when all were ready he led the red parlor, and when all were ready he led the red parior, and when all were ready he led the way to the east room with Lady Thornton, Sir Edward Thornton and the other gentiemen and ladies of the British legation and all the other legations in regular order following. They were received by the President and Mrs. Hayes and all the ladies of cabinet families and then stood with them to receive the other guests. Mrs. Evarts was on Mrs. Hayes' right and Lady Thornton on her right. A brilliant group it was; the toilets exceeded in the great number was; the toilets exceeded in the great number of those which were exceptionally handsome those seen at any enter-ainment given here in many years. In the large assemblage in the east room after 9 o'clock there were upwards of two hundred dresses noticed any one of which on any ordinary occasion would be selected as of special magniticence. At least a hundred ladies wore exquisite white satin robes, most of them trimmed with rare lace, each differing from the other, but only as "one star differs from another in glory." Before receiving the diplomats Secretary Evarts had escorted Mrs. Jno. J. Astor with his own family to the group back of Mrs. Hayes. The latter wore the elegant white satin and brocade she wore on New Year, thus paying the same compliment to the Chinese New Year, which was yesterday, as to our own. The same which was yesterday, as to our own. The sam might be said of the gentlemen representing monarchies and empires who wore their court monarchies and empires who wore their court dresses last evening, as they did on January 1st. Mrs. Astor's pearl-tinted satin robe was trimmed with rare lace and relieved with bunches of dark red roses. A band of black velvet studded with big diamonds encircled her throat; below it were five strands of black pearls, clasped with diamonds. The square neck of the dress was outlined with big diamonds. Similar stones formed a large bequet de corsage, and others glittered on the left side of the waist and others in the bracelets and very long ear-rings. In her hair were about and very long ear-rings. In her hair were about half a dozen diamond ornaments. Lady Thorn-ton, her daughters, Mmc.Outrey, Countess Lewenhaupt, Mine. Delfosse (wife of the Belgian minister), who has but recently arrived, Mrs. Adam, Mrs. Yung Wing, Mme. de Meissner, Mölle. das Nogueiras, Mrs. Levi Morton, Mrs. Chittenden, the Misses Evarts, Miss Schurz, Mrs. Fort, and many other well-known ladies wore white satin. Nearly all the ladies of the lega-tions were decollette dresses and magnificent diamonds. Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Chittenden wore numerous and valuable diamonds. The wore numerous and valuable diamonds. The Viscountess das Nogueiras, whose jewels were resplendent, wore a rich black velvet dress. The Baroness Blanc wore a combination of salmon, red and white slik, tastefully made. Her diamonds were gorgeous. Mme. Dardon, who was looking very handsome, wore violet embossed velvet with a neutral tint of slik. Mrs. Arthur, wire of the naval attache of the British legation, wore an elegant violet satin, and superb jewels. Mrs. John Sherman wore rose pink mingled with dove-colored silk in tasteful style. Mrs. with dove-colored silk in tasteful style. Ramsey's pearl-colored silk had deep falls of black Brussels lace. Her ornaments were lus-

trous diamonds. The army and navy was represented by the officers of the highest grades, all wearing full dress uniforms, and most of them were accompanied by ladies, in elegant attire. Vice President Wheeler and Speaker Randall, and most of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, the District Supreme Court, the Court of Claims and Southern Claims Commission were present.

Many came here from other cities expressly to the present.

The marine band played throughout the evening. Guests were arriving as late as half-past ten o'clock, as there was much delay in driving up in the long line of carriages. There was still greater detention when all attempted to leave, and it must have been midnight before all could

There has been great activity in visiting during the past two days, and numerous entertainments each evening in addition to those already mentioned in THE STAR. The softees of Admiral and Mrs. Porter and Secretary and Mrs. Sherman Monday evening, and Mr. and Mrs. Sher-miah Wilsou, and Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Kauffmann last evening were all occasions of such great enjoyment as to occasion the wish that they had not all come together, so that the invited guests could have found ample time to give to each.

guests could have found ample time to give to each.

A large concourse of people assembled at St. John's P. E. church, Georgetown, last evening, to witness the nuptials of Miss Fannie Herr, daughter of A. H. Herr, esq., and Mr. William C. Niblack, son of Judge W. E. Niblack, of Indiana. The church was tastefully decorated with plants and flowers, which with the costly robes of many of the fair ones in the audience, presented a beautiful sight. At a few minutes past 6 the wedding party arrived and proceeded up the aisle, as Mr. W. E. Middleton played Wagner's Lohengrin upon the organ, in the following order: Judge Niblack, with Miss Susan Hoffman, his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Herr and Mr. Charles Herr. Then the bridesmalds and groomsmen, the latter of whom acted as ushers, Mr. Bert. Riddle and Miss Helen Dougal, Mr. James Singleton, and Miss Ada Butler, Mr. Benjamin Miller and Miss Lillie Singleton, Mr. John Poore and Miss Sallie Rabb, Mr. Sam'l Maddox and Miss Lulu Miller. Lastly the bride and her father, who met the groom and his brother, Mr. Albert Niblack, at the altur. Rev. Mr. Lindsey performed the ceremony. The bridal party then proceeded to Mr. Herr's resi-

dence, where the tables were supplied bountifully At 9:30 Mr. Niblack and his wife left for Cincinnati, after a few days' sojourn in which pirce they will proceed to Vincennes, Ind. where Mr. Niblack is engaged in the practice of law, and where Mrs. Niblack will see for the first time her father's wedding present, a \$10,000 residence, ready for its fair mistress. The presents to the young counter were very numerous ents to the young couple were very numerous

A Bill to Equalize Bounties.

ROUGH ESTIMATE OF A BUNDRED MILLION DOL-LARS REQUIRED. Speaker Randall has consented to recognize Congressman Finley, of Ohio, on Monday next to move a suspension of the rules for consideration of bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers who served in the late war. The bill provides a bounty of eight and one-third dollars per month for the service of each soldier who enlisted be-tween the 1st of April, 1sel, and before the 1sth of July, 1ses, all previous bountles reserved to be deducted, including bountles paid by state and countles. With a view to get an approxi-mation of how much money would be required to meet such claims. Mr. Finley addressed a letter to Secretary Sherman asking how to make letter to Secretary Sherman asking how to make an estimate. The Secretary replied as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 9th, 1880. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 9th, 1889.

Hon. E. B. Finley, House of Representatives:

Six:—Referring to your letter of the 3d inst.

to the 2d Auditor of the Treasury, in which you
ask for an estimate of the probable amount
that the government will be required to pay
under the provisions of a bill to provide for the
payment of additional bounty (H. R. 2087 46th
Congress 1st session) in the event of its be-Congress, 1st session), in the event of its be-coming a law, I have the honor to state that it is impracticable to determine how many per-sons would become entitled to additional sons would become entitled to additional bounty under the provisions of any general law, or to form an approximate estimate as to how many of those entitled to it would prefer their claims; hence any estimate on the subject can be regarded as little better than hypothetical.—A careful examination, however, of the whole question of equalization of bounties was made in 1814 by the second auditor and second comptroller, the result of which was embedied in a report to the the second auditor and second comptroller, the result of which was embodied in a report to the Secretary of the Treasury of which a copy is enclosed. It will be seen that the comptroller was of opinion that to satisfy claims arising under the provision of a bid introduced at that time (H. R. 1910 41st Congress, 2nd sess.) would require an expenditure of over a nundred million dollars, and would necessitate the investigation. dollars, and would necessitate the investigation and settlement of about 1,500,000 claims rec and settlement of about 1,500,000 claims requir-ing the labor of 250 additional cierks in the office of the second auditor, and a correspond-ing increase in his office for a period of four ears to prepare for adjudication and payment ie cases arising under that law.

e cases and the very respectfully, (Signed,) FORN SHERMAN, secretary.

The District in Congress. PROPOSED ENLARGEMENT OF THE CITY HALL. Recently the Senate committee on the District of Columbia received a communication from the United States courts of the District asking for an enlargement of the City Hall building, so as to afford the courts more room. The communication was referred to the District Commissioners, who, in return, sent a letter to the committee requesting that if anything were done totee requesting that if anything were done to-wards enlarging the building it be so extended as to accommodate the District government. The committee then called upon the Commis-sioners for plans, specifications and estimates of cost for enlarging the City Hall building so as to furnish ample room for the courts and the entire District government, including the police headquarters. Building Inspector Entwistle says the building can be enlarged for this pur-pose at an expenditure that will be small com-pared with the present outlay for rent, etc. Commissioner Twining is now engaged in pre-paring plans, estimates, &c., for submission to the Senate committee.

the Senate committee. CORCORAN SOUARE MARKET QUESTION. The District of Columbia committee of the House, will on Friday vote on the bill providing for the construction of a market on square 446. At to-day's meeting Gen. Birney and Mr. Lambert were heard against the erection of a mar-ket and in favor of the schools. S. R. Bond W. W. Burdette, Messrs, Daly, Smith, Wilson, Norment, Hoffman, Elliot and others, appeared and were heard pro and con. Mr. W. W. Corcoran, in reply to a request of the committee, has written a letter stating that he had a double object in selling the square to the District authorities. First to give it a cheap site for a market, and second to donate the proceeds to the Cor-coran art gallery. He does not think the Dis-trict authorities have acted in good faith in the matter.

THE RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS are steadily increasing. The daily returns made to the Treasury show an increase of receipts from this source at every port in the country.

AN ADVERSE REPORT .- The Senate naval affairs committee to-day decided to report adversely on the nomination of Lieutenant Woodhull Schenck as captain and assistant quartermaster in the marine corps. The committee will recommend the rejection of this nomination on the ground that it is an act of unwarranted favoritism, as it proposes to "jump" thirty or thirty-five senior officers, Mr. Schenck having been promoted from a second to a first lieutenancy only six weeks ago.

NOMINATIONS .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this afternoon: George Baldey, to be register of the land office at New Orleans, La.; William B. Burwell, to be receiver of public moneys at New Orleans, La.; Charles G. Belknap, to be United States Indian agent at Tule river agency, California; William Whiting, of Illinois, to be United States Indian agent at Ponca agency, Indian territory. Also, several postmasters and army promotions.

THE COMMITTEE On Mississippi levees was unsuccesssul in its attempt in the House to-day to obtain jurisdiction over subjects relating to the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, the committee of the whole deciding by a vote of 129 to 41 that its sole jurisdiction should be over the subject of the levees of the Mississippi Mississippi.

SENATOR BEN HILL, of Georgia, says that the reports of the discussion over the nomination of Siminons, before the Senate census commit-tee, have all been erroneous. He says that nothing of an unpleasant nature passed be-tween himself and Senator Gordon, though the controversy between the latter and Stephens was somewhat personal. Senator Hill said fur-ther: "Stephens and I both think Simmons did a very foolish thing in writing that letter; but, my heavens we can't myserthe a way a carter. a very toonsn thing in writing that letter; but, my heavens, we can't proscribe a man—an original Union man, too,—for saying that secession was treason. More than half the people of this country think that way. I am opposed to proscribing a man for his opinions on that dead issue of secession anyhow. I condemn the radicals for proscribing southern men because they hold that secession was not treason, and I countly condemn any attempt of southern equally condemn any attempt of south I equally condemn, any attempt of southern people to proscribe a man or say he shan't hold office because he believes secession was treason. Secession is dead, and I'm in fayor of burying it secession is dead, and the in layor of ourying it forever. We can't afford to reject Simmons. That's my position. If we do, the republicans will all say that a democratic senate, led by southern men, rejected the man because he asserted his belief that secession was treason; and I tell you it will do us of the south more harm than all the Kemper county and Yazoo outgages."

THE WILL OF THE LATE ADOLPH E. BORIE, of THE WILL OF THE LATE ADOLPH E. BORLE, of Philadelphia, gives all his property to his wife, Elizabeth D. Borle, for life, with the power to use as much of the principal as she desires and to dispose of the residue by her last will. In default of such disposition he disposes of such residue as follows: After sundry legacies to personal friends and relatives, amounting in the aggregate to \$34,000, and including therein a legacy to General U. S. Grant of \$10,000, he makes numerous bequests to charitable institumakes numerous bequests to charitable institu-tions, ranging from \$5,000 to \$1,000 each.

E. A. HAYT, late commissioner of Indian at-fairs, has issued an address to the public, charging that the board of Indian commission-ers investigating his case ignored the evidence, traveled outside the record, and reached con-clusions not warranted by the facts. He asks for the publication of the whole testimony.

A REPORTER FINED FOR ASSAULTING A LEGIS-LATOR.—In the police court at Richmond, Va., yesterday, W. W. Archer, a reporter on the State newspaper, who assaulted James A. Frazier, a member of the house of delegates, Monday, was fined \$5, and both Archer and Frazier were bound over to keep the peace for 12 months.

CONKLING STICKS TO GRANT.—Senator Conkling, in answer to a question whether the Sherman-Moulton letter in any way represents his sentiments, said to-day:—"I do not know Mr. Moulton, and have had no conversation with either him or Mr. Sherman. There is no one in New York authorized to speak for me. A great deal of canarding is being done just now in order to injure Gen. Grant, but I do not think it will succeed. If they can make people believe that I am not for Gen. Grant, and for any one else, they may succeed in making it appear that nobody is for him."—Wash. Cor. N. Y. Times.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, February 11.

SENATE.-The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Postmaster General transmitting a copy of a letter sent to the Speaker of the House in reference to deficiences in appropriations for the Post Office department.

Also a communication from the Secretary of War transmitting in response to a Senate resolution, information regarding the condition and probable expense of improvement of the Missouri river between Omaha and Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Also a letter from the Secretary of War recommending on any sepretation of \$20,000 for the commending on any sepretation of \$20,000 for the commending on any sepretation of \$20,000 for the com-

mending an appropriation of \$30,000 for the con-struction of a permanent brick building for the quarters for troops at Fort Leavenworth, Mr. Hoar presented resolutions of the Massa Mr. Hoar presented resolutions of the Massa

Mr. Hoar presented resolutions of the Massachusetts legislature requesting legislation for
extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia.

Mr. Garland, from the committee on the judiciary, to whom were referred several petitions
and resolutions in reference to polygamy in
Utah, reported them back to be laid on the
table, and also reported a bill to amend section
5,352, Revised Statutes, in reference to bigamy
and for other purposes. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Cockrell, from the committee on claims,
reported adversely on the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth Custer, widow of the late
Gen. Custer. Placed on the calendar. Gen. Custer. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Jones, from the committee on naval

Mr. Jones, from the committee on navai affairs, reported with amendments the bill to extend the provisions of the act of June s, 1874, in relation to prize money payments to fleet officers. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Hill (Colorado), from committee on public lands, reported favorably on the bill for reclamation of arid and waste lands. Placed on the

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:
By Mr. Wallace—To amend the act of 1884, increasing pension in certain cases. Also, a
bill declaratory of the meaning of the amendment of the bankrupt law of 1874.

By Mr. Johnston:—To amend and re-enact
sections 2,552 and 2,553, Revised Statutes.

Mr. Morrill from the committee on mubble Mr. Morrill, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported a bill for the the erection of a public building at Denver, Colorado.

On motion of Mr. Whyte, the Senate took up and passed the House resolution for publication of extra copies of the Geological and Geographical Survey reports.

Mr. Randolph moved that the bill for the relief of Fliz John Porter be taken up and con-

Mr. Logan thought discussion of the bill would be more profitable if it could be con-tinuous, and not interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour, as it would be if taken up

Mr. Thurman thought, on the contrary, that if the discussion were spread over several days, it would give more opportunity to Senators to

refully consider it.

Finally, on motion of Mr. Randolph, the bill was made a special order for Monday next, after the merning hour.

On motion of Mr. Eaton, the Senate took up and passed the resolution offered by him Dec.
4th requesting the President to transmit to the
Senate copies of all correspondence between this and foreign governments, or their representatives, in relation to an inter-oceanic canal.

The Senate proceeded to consider the calendar. The bill authorizing and directing the Postmaster General to readjust the salaries of Postmaster General to readjust the salaries of certain postmasters in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of the act of June 12, 1866, was passed. [It directs said officer to readjust the salaries of all postmasters of the third, fourth and fifth classes, under the classification provided for in the act of July 1, 1864, whose salaries have not heretofore been readjusted under the act of June 12, 1866, who made direct complication therefor or sworn returns of reunder the act of June 12, 1866, who made direct application therefor, or sworn returns of receipts and business; such readjustments to be made in accordance with the mode prescribed in the 8th section of the act of June 12, 1866, and to date from the beginning of the quarter succeeding that in which such application or sworn returns of receipts and business was made.]

The bill to establish a department of agriculture and commerce was laid aside.

The next business on the calendar was a bill

Manhattan, Kansas, \$325 stolen from his office and made up by him Mr. Thurman said that many years ago, when he was "green" in the Senate, he would have objected to this bill; but he had learned the fu-tility of objection. The bill was sure to pass,

as all others of its kind did. He rose only to suggest that it would be better to enact a law giving the Postmaster General authority to setmaster had not been culpable. This would save master had not been culpable. This would save the time of Congress.

Mr. Edmunds thought the suggested bill should provide that when the postmaster himself thought he ought to be reimbursed, his claim should be allowed. He called for the regular order, the morning hour having expired. The bill therefore went over. Mr. Edmunds resumed his remarks in opposition to the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain and certify the amount of land located with military warrants in several states, and directing the payment to such states of 5 per

directing the payment to such states of 5 per cent, of the amount of such lands. HOUSE .- Mr. O'Connor, from the committee on civil service reform, reported back bill providing for the ascertainment of claims against

the United States. Ordered printed and recom-On motion of Mr. Buckner, the testimony on motion of Mr. Buckner, the testimony taken by the committee on banking and currency relative to the Ocean Nytional Bank of New York was ordered printed.

Mr. Price submitted the report of that committee upon the affairs of the German National Bank of Chicago. [It states that the testimony taken demonstrates that great irregularity had been practiced in conducting the affairs of the

been practiced in conducting the affairs of the bank. So far as the action of the comptroller of the currency and the receiver were concerned the testimony indicated a disposition on the part of those officers to protect the rights of stockholders and creditors. In the opinion of the committee, the leading and principal cause of the failure of the bank is found in the fact that the directors utterly failed in their duty; and it recommends, in conclusion, that the national bank act be so amended as to hold all directors to a more strict accountability, and to provide that stockholders whose duty it is to elect directors shall in no case be relieved from personal responsibility to creditors of their bank until they have paid not only the amount of the stock held by them, but also an addi-tional sum equal to said stock.) The report was ordered printed and laid on the table.

Mr, Warner, from the committee on coinage with warner, from the committee on collage, weights and measures, reported back the bill amending section 3,564 of the Revised Statutes. Printed and recommitted. [It provides that section 3,564 shall be amended to read as follows: Sec. 3,554. The value of foreign coln as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such colns of standard weight, as compared with the coins of standard weight, as compared with the pure metal in the standard coins of the United States; and the values of the gold and silver coins of the various nations of the world known coins of the various nations of the world known to our commerce, shall be ascertained by assays to be made from time to time under the direction of the direction of the mint, foreign gold coins being compared with the standard gold coins being compared with the standard gold coins of the United States, and foreign silver coins with the standard silver dollar; and the result of such assays shall be reported to the Secretary of the Treasury and be embraced in his annual report to Congress.]

The House then resumed the consideration of the court removal bill.

The bill was supported by Messrs. New, Phelps and McMillan, the latter, in particular, arguing that the time had come when the citizen should be placed on an equal footing with

zen should be placed on an equal footing with the corporations. The time had come when the breaks should be put down, and no discrimination should be shown in favor of corporations.

Mr. Barber opposed the bill on the ground that it discriminated in favor of the rich man and against the poor. Was it true that the federal courts were going to be converted into institutions for the relief of the bloated bond-

stitutions for the relief of the bloated bondholder and that the consent of the gentleman
from Iowa (Weaver)?

"Do I sleep, do I dream:
Do I wonder and doubt:
Are things what they seem,
Or is visions about?"

The morning hour having expired, the bill
went over without action.

THE WHIPPING POST IN ALEXANDRIA.—The Gazette of yesterday says: For some time past things have been missing from the residence of W.C. Yeaton, esq., on Princess street. A lady's gold watch and chain having been recently missed, suspicion rested on Basil Harris, a negro, formerly employed about the premises, and yesterday officer Smith went to Washington, arrested the man and brought him to this city last night, when the watch was found on his person and returned to the owner. This morning the prisoner was brought before Justice Thompson, who ordered him to receive nine and thirty lashes on his bare back, which were administered at the station-house. This is a much better mode of treatment than sending such characters to jail, for it is a fact those who receive lashes once don't return again soon, to have the ceremony repeated.

Telegrams to The Star.

KEARNEY BACKS PARNELL.

Talks of Land or Blood.

IRISH DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

A NEW YORK CHURCH BURNED.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Weavers on Strike.

BURNLEY, Feb. 11.—The Burnley weavers, representing thirty thousand looms, in accordance with a previous resolution, to-day gave notice that a strike would begin on the 25th instant

unless a compromise is reached in the meantime, when sixty cotton mills will be idle. England Interests in Central Asia. London, Feb. 11.—The *Times* this morning renews it objections to the government guaranteeing the secure possession of Herat to Persia, and declares that Central Asia is not to say the least the center of English imperial interests, nor in the present condition of Europe does it seem either prudent or expedient to go so far afield to meet a possible foe.

The Treaty of Washington.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In the house of commons on Thursday, the 12th inst., Mr. Gourley, (iberal,) member for Sunderland, a merchant and ship-owner, will ask the chancellor of the exsolp-owner, will ask the chancellor of the exchequer if the claim of the government of the United States for \$103,600 for damages alleged to have been done by Newfoundland fisheries in Fortune Bay to the Massachusetts fishing fieet has been amicably arranged; what measures are being adopted for the purpose of abrogating or amending clause 33 of the treaty of Washington relative to the Canadlan and Newfoundland inshore fisheries, and whether steps are being taken for the purpose of ascertaining are being taken for the purpose of ascertaining if the proviso of the convention of IsIs, which admits American fishermen to enter British North American bays or harbors for the purpose of shelter, repairing damages and the purchase of wood and water, is intended to exclude them from going inshore to traffic, tranship fish, pur-chase stores, mend nets and hire seamen.

The Bebate in Parliament on Irish LONDON, Feb. 11.—The interest in the debate in the House of Commons flagged last night to such an extent that when Mr. Alfred G. Martin,

(conservative), member for Lowbridge, arose only one other member was present. Nevertheless the Standard says it learns that the present intention of the obstructives is to go present intention of the obstructives is to go over the whole ground again when the address in reply to the Queen's speech is reported. Mr. John P. Nolan's (home ruler), member for Galway, seed potatoes bill authorizes the poor law officers to borrow money without interest from the commissioners of public works for the purchase of seed potatoes to sell to tenants solely for planting at cost or under, on credit or not, and with or without security, as the authorities may see fit. The Treasury will be empowered to issue a half million from the consolidated fund if required for the purposes of this measure. The bill is to be operative one year after its passage and thenceforward to the end of the its passage and thenceforward to the end of the next session of Parliament. Mr. Samuel Plum-sell (liberal) member for Derby, introduced a bill requiring, where more than one-third of a ship's cargo, consists of grain or nuts that it must be put in bags, sacks or barrels.

Entertained by the Sultan.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 11.—The Sultan has entertained at dinner Sir Austin Layard, British ambassador, Lady Layard, and the members of the British embassy here. The Sultan treated his guests very cordially. Plenary Amnesty in France.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The government will to-day make a formal declaration in the chamber of deputies that it opposes plenary amnesty. Greek Negotiations.

London, Feb. 11.—The Parls correspondent of the Times, writing on the subject of the Greek negotiations, says: Lord Salisbury, the British foreign secretary, on the 17th of January proposed the exercise of mediation between Greece and Turkey by the appointment of a technical commission charged to proceed to the spot and by a kind of special affiliation decide upon a reasonable and military delimitation. The French cabinet did not object to this proposal, but requested to know exactly what basis and principle would be adopted. The other powers adhered to the proposition with similar reserva-Greek Negotiations.

adhered to the proposition with similar reserva-

Avenging Bad Treatment of French Saitors.

Paris, Feb. 11.—M. Fournier, French ambassador at Constantinople, has telegraphed to M. de Freycinct, president of the council and minister of foreign affairs, that the Kalmakam of Alexandretta, Syria, has been dismissed for violent treatment of French sailors during an affray with Mahomedans there. All who perticited with Mahomedans there. All who participated in the attack on the sallers will be tried by com-petent tribunals, whose sentences will be speed-ily and vigorously executed.

A Half Million Pounds for the Irish London, Feb. 11.—It is reported in the lobby of the House of Commons that the Baroness Burdett Couts intends giving half a million pounds to afford permanent relief for Ireland.

KEABNEY BACKS PARNELL. When the Cutting of Landlord's Throats Commences Dennis is Going Over to the Old Country.

New York, Feb. 11.—San Francisco specials says Dennis Kearney on Sunday, in his first "Sand Lot" speech since his return from the east, said: "Parnell told me that he came to America not to beg money to buy food for the distressed, but to get money to keep up the agi-tation and remove the cause, but when he landed in New York the monarchists cried 'Plenty of money for grub, but none for gab. Let the Hishmen in Ireland wake up and show to the world that they are not beggars, but men who must and shall be free; let them say that they are determined to have either the land, which is their code given wight. God given right, or the land robbers blood, or both. I want to see all moneys collected in this country handed over to the Irisa Land League, of which Mr. Parnell is president, but it will have to come to the cutting of the throats of the landlords, and when the throat cutting com-mences I am with them."

Rev. Hayden To Be Tried Again. New York, Feb. 11.—A special from Norwich, Conn., states: From an authentic source it is gathered that the Rev. H. H. Hayden, the alleged murderer of Mary E. Stannard, will be soon rearrested and tried again. The trial, it is expected, will be a short one, not occupying over ten days or two weeks. Little, if any. scientific testimony will be used.

A New York Church Burned. New York, Feb. 11.—Trinity (Episcopal church, corner of 4th avenue and 125th street was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The building cost \$125,000 and the organ \$10,000. In front of the organ there was a magnificent piece of oval-stained glass work, which cost \$4,000. The property was insured for about \$60,000.

The Lesseps Boom in New York.

New York, Feb. II.—The arrangements for the banquet and reception in honor of M. de Lesseps on his arrival in this city from the isthmus, are now complete except in a few matters of detail. The reception will be held in Delmonico's parlors on the morning of the 24th instant, and will be followed by the dinner at which the Rev. Richard S. Storrs will preside and deliver the address of welcome. The letter of invitation is written on parchiment, bound of invitation is written on parchment, bound elegantly and tastefully, and because of the eminence of its signers, will be a remarkable album of autographs. It is expected that among the guests will be representatives of the nine United States of Colombia.

Scandal and Murder. Scandal and Murder.
ALLENTOWN, PA., Feb. 11.—At Lehighton, last night, Edward Mulherin visited the house of a man named Goldberger for the purpose of contradicting a scandalous story circulated about himself and Goldberger's wife. After some discussion Goldberger seized a gun and shot Mulherin in the abdomen from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. Goldberger was arrested. Mulherin leaves a wife and seven children.

A Woman Kicked to Death.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—Jennie Moore alias
Tyson, (colored) aged 25 years, was found dead
in a hovel in Alaska street, this morning, with
all the evidence of having been kicked to death,
Hank Tyson, also colored. was subsequently arrested for the crime, the neighbors having
heard Tyson and the woman fighting during the
night.

Proposals to Sell Government Bonds
New York, Feb. 11.—Twenty-two proposals
to sell bonds to the government were received
at the sub treasury to-day, aggregating \$11,700,
000, in answer to Secretary Sherman's circular
offering to buy \$11,000,000 worth. The prices at
which the bonds were offered ranged from 103,70
to 104,50 for 6s of 1880, 105,19 to 106 for 6s of 1881,
and 105,10 to 103,87% for 5s of 1881.

New York, Feb. 11—At the Stock Exchange there is to-day a strong and higher market for U.S. bonds. Rallroad investments continue strong, but the market for speculative shares have been alternately weak and strong, with the average of prices lower than yesterday, but this market was weaker bet. 11 and 12 o'cl'k. As we write, it is strong and has been so since noon. The leading stocks have been Erie, Lake Shore, Wabash and Pacific, Iron Mountain, Kansas & Texas and the coal shares. It is reported that the long talked of traffic contract between the Erie and Lake Shore has been signed, but there is no authorized statement to that effect. In the market for railroad bonds the issues of the Erie and Iron Mountain continue most active. In the miscellaneous list Sutro has been active and weak, selling down to 3. The money market is easy at 5a6 per cent. on miscellaneous collateral, and 4a5 per cent. on U.S. bonds. To the extent that the treasury buys bonds to-day will the ease in the necessing the precessed. tent that the treasury buys bonds to-day will the ease in the money market be increased. Prime mercantile paper is 5a5% per cent.

Horrible Death from Hydrophobia.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 11.—Urban Boyer, who developed symptoms of hydrophobia on Saturday last, died yesterday in terrible convulsions.

The Markets.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11.—Virginia sixes, deferred, 8; do. consols, 49½; do. second series, 29; do. past due coupons, 76½; do. new ten-forties, 36½. North Carolina sixes, old, 27. Virginia ten-forty coupons, 80½ bid to-day.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11.—Cotton firm and better—middling, 13½. Flour higher and active for lower grades—Howard street and western super, 4.75a 5.25; do. carra, 5.75a6.25; do. family, 6.50a7.50; city mills super, 4.75a5.25; do. extra, 5.75a6.25; do. family, 6.50a7.50; city mills super, 4.75a5.25; do. extra, 5.75a6.25; do. family, 6.50a7.50; do. flow brands, 7.50; Pataysco Jamily, 8.00. Wheat, southern higher; western open d hisher, but closed weak—southern red, 1.40a1.45; do. amber, 1.48a1.53; No. 1 Maryland, 1.53 bid; No. 2 western winter red, spot and February, 1.50; March, 1.50½a1.50½; April, 1.51½ asked; May, 1.51a1.51½. Corn, southern quiet; western higher—southern white, 60; do. yellow, 58; western mixed, spot, 58; February, 55½a55½; March and April, 53a53½; May, 53a53½; steamer, 55½. Oats lower and dull—southern, 47a.48; western white, 46a47; do. mixed, 45a46; Penn-sylvania, 46a47. Rye quiet and firm, 90a95. Hay steady—prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, 47.00a18.60 per ton. Provisions lower and weak—mess pork, 12.50a13.00. Bulk meats—loose shoulders, 4½; clear rib sides, 7%. Hams, 10a11. Lard—refined, tierces, 8½. Butter quiet—prime to choice western packed, 20a.26; roll, 18a22. Egys frm, 16 Petroleum—crude nominal; refined, nominally 7¼a8. Coffee strong—Rio cargoes, 13½a16½. Sugar strong—A soft, 9½. Whishy steady, 1.10½a1.1. Freights to Liverpool per steamer steady—cotton, 3.16d.; flour, 1s.6d.; srain, 443½d. Receipts—flour, 2.142 barrels; wheat, 8,200 bushels; corn, 17,200 bushels; oats, 1,150 bushels; corn, 17,200 bushels; corn, 17,200 bushels; oats, 1,150 bushels; corn, 17,200 bushels; oats, 1,150 bushels; corn, 17,200 bushels; oats, 1,150 bus

ments firm.
NEW YORK, Feb.11.—Flour quiet. Wheat firmer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Flour quiet. Wheat firmer. Corn quiet.
LONDON, Feb. 11, 12:30 p. m.—Consols, 97 15-16 for money and 98 1-16 for the account. U. S. bonds, 4 per cents., 109½; 4½ per cents., 111½, Erie, 48½. Atlantic and Great Western second mortgage trustees' cortificates, 35 keading, 33½.

NEW YORK MARKETS THIS AFTERNOON.
The following quotations were current in New York to-day at 2 p. m., as reported by Lewis Johnson & Co.:—U. S. 4 per cents., 106; U. S. 4½ per cents, 108½; E. D. of C. 3.65's, 91½; New Jersey Central, 80½; Erie, 49½; Michican Central, 89; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 69½; Lake Shore, 103½; Iron Mountain, 58½; Northwest, 88½; Ohio and Mississippi, 29½; St. Paul, 77½; Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, 44½; do. preferred, 68½; Kanasa and Texas, 45½; W. U. Telegraph, 103½; C., I. C. and C., 21½; Pacific Mail, 39¾.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Maryland Farmers and the Washington Market.

Editor Star:—I notice an editorial in your issue of the 9th inst., calling attention to the action of the Farmer's Association at Sandy Spring, and was pleased to see the fair and reasonable manner in which you stated the matter at issue with the Washington market company. In the same spirit of fairness I desire, as clerk of the market company, to make answer through your columns to the complaints of the Maryland farmers. Ist, The market company through your columns to the complaints of the Maryland farmers. Ist. The market company makes no charge to farmers, except where use is made of the sidewalk next the market buildings, which are kept clean at the company's expense, and under the expensive sheds and awnings erected by the company, solely for the accommodation of farmers and producers marketing their own products. 2d. The market company pays an officer whose especial duty it is to protect actual producers in the rights extended to them by the market company. And the amount received by the company for all the facilities and privileges extended to the farmers is very little more than enough to repay the outlay on their account. 3d. The market company has entered into no combination with inside dealers to embarrass actual producers, inside dealers to embarrass actual producers, but on the contrary the company has sought to protect this class, and will gladly meet any committee of the Farmer's Association referred to, and co-operate with them in securing absolute justice without recourse to lawyers or the courts. In a word, the Washington market company earnestly desire a full and free conference with all complainants, to the end that litigation may cease, and that united and harmonious action may be had between the com-pany and the dealers, and thus increase the proserity of the largest and best market in the

Clerk Washington Market Company District Government Affairs.

The District Commissioners spent most of to day at the Capitol with the committees having before them bills of interest to the District o The Senate District committee has transmit ted to the District Commissioners the bill for

ted to the District Commissioners the bill for constructing a market-house on Coreoran square, corner of 7th and O streets, for their examination and report as to the necessity for such building at the present time, &c.

One new case of small pox has been reported to the Health Officer—at 18th and A street n.e., Henry L. Johnson has been re-appointed by the District Commissioners as a special patrolman to do duty at the Washington Market.

To-morrow there will be twenty more men To-morrow there will be twenty more men put on the gang employed in rilling the old canal. The force at present are engaged in removing the old brick bridge crossing the old canal at New Jersey avenue. The bricks in the old structure being of excellent quality, Lieut. Greene has directed that care be used in its removal, in order to preserve the brick for other purposes. The stone used in the construction of this bridge and in the canal walls are all to be removed, and will be used in macadamistra. he removed, and will be used in macadamizing New Jersey avenue. The stone is from the quarries on the Potomac river, and Lieut. Greene thinks there will be enough when broken to make a thorough macadam carriage-way on this avenue its full length south of the Capitol, where it has not been paved. There are over 4,000 applicants for positions as laborers

on the work; so far only 72 have been accommo ORGANIZATION OF THE EAST WASHINGTON AS ORGANIZATION OF THE EAST WASHINGTON AS-SOCIATION,—There was a spirited meeting of the citizens of East Washington last evening to effect a permanent organization to promote and protect the interests of the people of that local-ity, Mr. Kanouse in the chair, and J. F. Maupin secretary. The report of the committee on per-manent organization was read by the chairman of the committee Mr. T. G. Hensey, and it was manent organization was read by the chairman of the committee, Mr. T. G. Hensey, and it was unanimously adopted. Mr. Kanouse was unanimously elected president, and returned thanks in a brief speech. Major Myers was elected vice president; Mr. J. F. Maupin, secretary, and Mr. L. K. Brown, treasurer. These officers were elected for a period of one year. The chair appointed the following standing committee on police force:—Messrs. Myers, Benson, Harley, Chappel and Hendley. The following were appointed a temporary committee on streets and alleys:—Mr. T. G. Hensey, J. Graham and A. J. Rock. On motion of Mr. Robinson, the chair appointed a committee of five temporarily on appointed a committee of five temporarily on the removal of the Baltimore and Ohlo railroad track, namely—Mr. C. Robinson, Mr. T. R. Benson, Mr. Jas. Saville, Mr. Dollbear and Mr. T. K

Brown. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A River Nuisance.

A KIVET NUISANCE.

Editor Star:—Is the little peninsula or point of land projecting into the Potomac from the Virginia shore, immediately below the Long Bridge, under the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia or that of Virginia? Just now the fact is an important one to the people residing along the Maryland shore opposite to this peninsula—indeed, to all the people of Washington.

Recently on this little neck of land a disgust-

Recently on this little neck of land a disgusting and dangerous nuisance has been erected in the shape of a factory for the utilization of the carcase of dead animals, and the horrible stench from it is almost suffocating. It is absolutely unendurable. Have we no protection against so dangerous a nuisance? No remedy for it or means of abating it?

Much has been said lately, and for years past, in denunciation of the flats in the river. They have been denounced as "a nuisance," a "dangerous nuisance," a "pestilence-breeding nuisance!" If that be so what must be their character, with the horrible stench of this factory added? If at this season, in which northernly winds mostly prevail, resisting the spread of its sickening odors to our shore—if at this season the stench is notwithstanding unendurable, what must it be in summer, when southern winds constantly prevail, spreading it with that of the flats all over the city, when it will again mingle with the hundred and one disease-breeding odors from notorious city nuisances?

Will Washington be inhabitable? Is it prob.

ances?
Will Washington be inhabitable? Is it probable that we shall, during the approaching warm season, escape the pestilence? or, if that, that disease and suffering and deaths will not increase? Will our authorities, therefor, in sheer humanity, attend to this new peril to our people? Abolish it, if they can, and if they can not, at least ascertain the means of accomplishing that end.

J. F. F.

A CANVASS of New Hampshire Republicant shows the following presidential preferences For Blaine, 590; Grant, 212; Sherman, 85; Wash burne, 79; any one but Grant, 173.

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